

1. The subsistence strategy of the Yanomamo is: A. Slash and burn horticulture B. Foraging
C. Pastoralism D. Agriculture E. All of the above
2. Yanomamos are in daily danger from: A. Snakes B. Panthers C. Bears
D. Rabid monkeys E. Armadillos F. Elephants
3. Yanomamo hunt monkeys with: A. Traps made with rope made from tree bark
B. Bows and curare-poisoned 6 foot long arrows C. Spears D. Blowguns
4. What do the men do with the EBENE powder they make? Why?

5. The most important food item in the Yanomamo diet is: A. Monkey meat B. Corn
C. Fish D. Plantain E. Yerba Mate
6. A geographic region in which the people in different societies share a similar way of life, and in which the environment is relatively constant, is called a: A. Cultural ecology
B. Culture area C. Continent D. Culture core E. Horti-culture

FILL IN THE BLANKS; ANSWERS : HORTICULTURE, PASTORALISM, FORAGING, AGRICULTURE

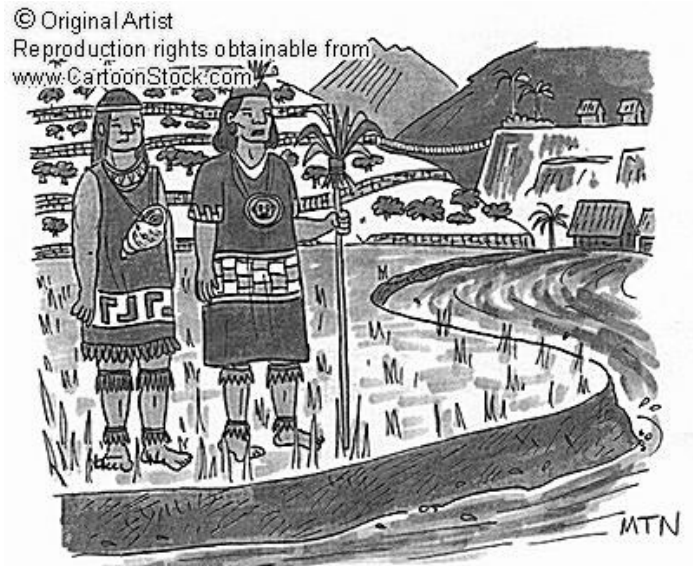
_____ traditional Amish and early Indiana settlers _____ Ju/'hoansi
 _____ work the least to get food _____ Bakhtiari and Bedouin
 _____ Eskimos and Great Plains Indians _____ peasants
 _____ Aztecs _____ men hunt, women garden
 _____ no warfare

2 point mini essay:

According to the reading in AE, why can't the peasants "Feed Themselves?"

Print your first name _____ last

BONUS QUESTION? What were the Aztec chinampas, and what food did they grow there?



"It is a great word, somehow evocative of a pioneering commerce company...but until that comes along, let's just call the river Amazon."